FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 SEPTEMBER 1984

Lebanon

Education and Labor Minister Salim al-Huss escaped an "assassination attempt" in which five people were killed by a car bomb on 5 September, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Al-Huss was reportedly "slightly wounded" in the incident, the radio added.

In recent political developments, President Amin al-Jumayyil returned from Damascus on 3 September after meeting with Syrian leaders, Damascus radio reported. Talks centered on promoting the process of normalization in Lebanon. Al-Jumayyil reported to the Cabinet meeting the next day that his meeting in Damascus will have a "positive" effect on the current security and political situation and that his Syrian counterpart Hafiz al-Asad is giving the salvation process his "unlimited" support, Beirut radio noted.

In the afternoon of 4 September, Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt left for Damascus for talks with Syrian officials about joint efforts to accelerate the national salvation process, the radio added.

Maghreb

Libyan Celebrations — Syrian Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah returned to Damascus after attending the celebrations in Tripoli of Libya's 1 September revolution, Damascus radio reported. PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum and leaders of the Palestinian National Alliance also departed Tripoli on 3 September after attending the celebrations, JANA noted.

Western Sahara — A total of 298 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 391 injured during operations by the Saharan People's Liberation Army in the last 15 Days of August, according to a 3 September SDAR communique cited by APS.

Iraq-FRG

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz arrived in Bonn on a 2-day "working visit," and held separate meetings with his FRG counterpart Hans-Dietrich Genscher and FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl, DPA reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Commentary: U.S. Supplies Chemical Weapons to Rebels
LD042308 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The counterrevolutionary forces have lost their support among the masses of the country. Supported by their Western masters with the intention of intimidating our compatriots, they are endeavoring to broaden the extent of their terrorism and killing. In their activities the bandits employ any savage tactics and terrorism against our peace-loving compatriots and do not hesitate to kill the elderly, women, and children.

The barbarous deeds of the bandits belonging to Hikmatyar, Rabbani, and other obedient servants of imperialism in the cities and villages of Afghanistan are clear to every one. Shameful deeds, terrorism, attempts to kill and torture, the killing of tens and hundreds of innocent human beings, the destruction of schools, hospitals, cultural and historic monuments, even mosques, and attacks on economic installations are minor examples from the list of their services to Islam.

Robbery and bandit attacks along the highways, attacks on commercial shops and on the homes of our peace-loving people are continuing.

The collection of money in the name of waging jihad, according to their expression, by exerting pressure on our compatriots, is continuing, and it is clear to everyone that the major portion of the huge sums which are being collected by force go into the pockets of the bandit ringleaders and their close servants.

Even terror and intimidation cannot be compared with the crime of the U.S. espionage agencies, which, according to prepared plans, are arming counterrevolutionaries in our country with chemical weapons which are most dreadful weapons of mass destruction. Counterrevolutionary elements have previously made use of chemical weapons. Undeniable evidence exists; from time to time it is published in the country's press. Some of this evidence is listed as follows:

In 1981 ammunition with a CS mark was seized from one of the gangs in Herat Province. It contained a poisonous substance.

In 1982 the counterrevolutionary elements imported lethal chemical substances with which they poisoned the drinking water of one of the schools in Kabul city. As a result 100 girls were infected, 14 of them died.

At the beginning of 1983 U.S.-made chemical mines were seized from bandits in Ghazni Province and substances containing tear gas were discovered.

In the news conference dated 20 March 1983 which was held in Kabul, a member of a band, Mer Hamza, reported in detail to foreign journalist about the source of their chemical weapons as well as about the nature and method of use, taught by the U.S. experts.

In the summer of the same year a quantity of potassium cyanide was seized by the organs of the security forces from a bandit who was captured in Parwan Province as he was on his way to Kabul to wage destruction. The quantity was enough to poison the population of a big city. The point is, how and from whom do the above bandits obtain this lethal poison? It is clear that potassium cyanide is not produced in Afghanistan.

In this respect we should remind all the people of Afghanistan and the world public that at this very moment the possibility of the bandits using poisonous chemical weapons in Afghanistan does exist. A number of counterrevolutionary elements who have come over to the side of the government have said that the military equipment brought into Afghanistan by the bandits via Pakistan from the U.S. and from a number of other countries, includes a large number of chemical bullets, mines, and so forth. Moreover, they have reported that there are plans for the extensive use of these chemical weapons in their subversive actions against the representatives of the organs of the national authority, the Armed Forces, and our peace-loving compatriots.

The above plans are designed by those who provide the rebels with poisonous substances — that is to say, the U.S. spies want to create the impression that chemical weapons are being used against the people by the Armed Forces of Afghanistan and by the limited contingent of Soviet units in the DRA. Thus they want to undermine the democratic organizational power of our country and our Soviet friends in front of our people and large segments of the world community.

The ringleaders of the counterrevolutionary bands entrenched in Pakistan think, as do their foreign masters, that anything can be used in their battle against the people of Afghanistan. They are prepared to implement the evil thoughts of their foreign masters.

The bandits have already received instructions from their masters to commit crimes and use chemical weapons in the DRA while assessing the results of such crimes.

Their masters have issued particular instructions to them to send to Peshawer photographs of infected people and crops and record interviews as well as provide samples of soil and water from the infected regions.

The bandits have been advised not to hesitate to kill our peace-loving compatriots so that their collected documents can receive further attention. The Americans then make use of these photographs, bandits' reports, and soil and water samples to deceive the Afghan and other communities and create the lie and fabrication that it is not the bandits and Americans but the Afghan and Soviet troops who are waging chemical warfare in Afghanistan.

On the other side of the poisonous cloud with which the counterrevolutionaries want to cover the atmosphere of Afghanistan, the dirty hand of U.S. imperialism and of its Pakistani collaborators is clearly visible. Do not allow the new crimes, arising from the chemical hysteria of the enemies and of their supporters, to be implemented. This is the direct responsibility of the fighting people of Afghanistan and of all peace-loving forces of our planet.

Security Forces' Successes Over Rebels Noted

Provincial Operations Detailed

LD041834 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] The vigilant security forces of the country are continuing to crush the rebels, the sworn enemies of people's prosperity and well-being, in order to maintain security in the country and to implement the new phase of improving performance.

According to a source of the country's security forces, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were captured recently in Kabul Province in the course of successful operations by the country's security forces. The security forces seized a rocket launcher, 11 assorted weapons and ammunition, including hand grenades and antipersonnel mines, from these criminals.

Another report says that in operations by the militant security forces in Vardak Province, various types of weapons, 2 hand grenades, 13 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 11 rocket launchers, and 5000 rounds of DShK ammunition with 5 boxes of DShK [word indistinct] were seized.

According to another report, in successful operations by the vigilant security forces in Takhar Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a number of them wounded.

In Badghisat Province, in operations by the security forces, 27 armed counterrevolutionaries were captured and two DShK's, 3 vehicles, 1 tractor, and 200 membership cards belonging to the criminal Jami'at band and a number of antistate leaflets proving the band's links with elements abroad, were seized.

In similar operations in Nimruz Province, a number of counterrevolutionaries were cursched by the security forces. As a result of successful operations by the vigilant security forces in Parwan Province, a number of counterrevolutionaries were crushed. The security forces also seized a quantity of assorted weapons.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations by the country's security forces in Andkhvoy district, Faryab Province, 15 armed counterrevolutionaries were crushed and four armed rebels captured. Simlarly, eight counterrevolutionary elements were crushed in Qandahar Province and two were wounded.

Rebels Accept Amnesty

LD042240 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Those deceived elements who were misled by the hostile propaganda of the counterrevolutionaries, are daily seeing the truth of the glorious April revolution and the humane objectives of the party and government, and are rallying to the government and the people.

For example, according to a statement by a source in the country's security forces, the ringleader of the Mahaz-e Milli band surrendered four weapons and joined the security forces in Ghowr Province.

According to another report, 100 families of the deceived elements, belonging to the Mohmand tribe, returned to Goshta district, Nangarhar Province, and resumed their peaceful life. They took the advantage of the Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree.

Several of the deceived armed elements in Konduz Province have surrendered to security forces in the province and availed themselves of the Revolutionary Council's amnesty decree and the appeal of the nationwide meeting of the country's social figures and representatives of nationalities and various tribes.

Several armed former rebels belonging to the Jami'at band have also surrendered to the security forces in Herat Province. They availed themselves of the Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree.

Court Sentences Counterrevolutionary to Death

LD020147 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Kabul 1 Sep (BAKHTAR) — 1st Sep) The judicial panel of the special revolutionary court at an open session in Herat Province sentenced one counterrevolutionary to death and another two to imprisonment, on charges of carrying out criminal and terrorist activities.

At this open session, attended by a large number of Herat citizens, the panel of the special revolutionary court gave the accused the opportunity to defend themselves in a free and democratic atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of the DRA's laws and in the light of the values of revolutionary legality.

After hearing the case of the prosecution and defense, the panel handed down the court's decision in consideration of the status and circumstances of the accused, the nature of the crimes and the investigation file:

Fayz Mohammad, son of Ata Mohammad, inhabitant of Sokhakan village, Enjil district, sentenced to death for membership in the counterrevolutionary bands and involvement in armed activities against the government.

Gholam Rabbani, son of Abdol Karim, inhabitant of Yar-Morghan, not yet 18, who committed various crimes against the government and revolution, was sent to correctional institution to remain under probation for 10 years. Abdol Qadeer, son of Mohammad Amin, was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment for committing antirevolution activities.

The decision of the court regarding the death sentence is subject to the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium; in the imprisonment sentences of the other two, the decision of court is final.

According to another report, the panel of the special revolutionary court, after considering cases under their jurisdiction in Herat Province, returned yesterday to Kabul.

Some Prisoners' Sentences Remitted for Festival

LD031645 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] On the occasion of the arrival of the auspicious Id al-Adha, [Muslim festival] the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has remitted the remaining terms of sentences of a number of male and female prisoners in the country's capital and provinces.

Stating this, a spokesman for the Revolutionary Council Presidium Secretariat added that the decree concerning the release of these prisoners has been issued to relevant authorities.

Karachi on Activities of Counterrevolutionaries

Karmal Desertions Increase

BK050325 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] According to some diplomatic representatives in New Delhi, the number of soldiers deserting the Karmal forces is increasing. These sources say that at least 50 soldiers of a regiment stationed at the Panjsher valley have defected from the Karmal forces. According to reports, another 55 soldiers have dissociated themselves from the Karmal foce's eighth division stationed west of Kabul. According to another report, a commander of the Afghan militia deserted the Karmal forces along with hundreds of his men in Herat Province. Another commander defected from the Karmal administration last week along with his family members and 300 men of his militia.

100 Soviet Troops Killed

BK041726 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Diplomatic sources in Kabul have reported an ambush by Afghan mujahidin on an outpost of Soviet forces in Afghanistan. These sources said as many as 100 Soviet troops were killed in the ambush on the outpost south of Salang pass on the main highway to the Soviet Union. The sources also said that over 200 Karmal soldiers deserted and joined the mujahidin near Kabul last week. Kabul radio has meanwhile reported fighting between Karmal troops and mujahidin in Vardak Province.

Clandestine Radio on Motive in Kabul Blast

GF021309 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] As has been said earlier, following Babrak Karmal's recent visit to the Soviet Union, the dispatch of deceived young Afghans to the Soviet Union has been accelerated. In this regard, our brother mujahidin have warned the families who have young sons and daughters that if they send their innocent offspring to the Soviet Union on the orders of the infidel regime, they [mujahidin] will neutralize this latest plot of the Soviet Union successfully with the grace of God. As of now, they will not permit the government and the Communist Party to toy thus with Islam and the sacred values of our Muslim nation.

Our mujahidin brothers have repeatedly warned those families who have put their dear children at the disposal of the Soviets that this act of theirs contravenes the sacred shari'a and is deleterious to the nation's interests. On Friday, the government radio of Kabul announced that the Muslim mujahidin of the country had exploded a bomb at the Kabul air terminal; a large number of persons who were leaving the country for the Soviet Union on orders of the Soviet Union were killed and a considerable number were arrested.

This successful and huge explosion was in fact (?to show) that our Muslim mujahidin proclaimed and proved to the Babrak Karmal regime that this dangerous conspiracy in Afghanistan will (?result in) bloodshed, fire, explosions, and shooting [word indistinct] and convince them that the Muslim combatant infidel-killing mujahidin of Afghanistan are present not only in the deep valleys and high mountains but also in strategic Soviet centers and bases, under their (?noses), armed and determined as ever. They will not permit the superficial puppet regime of the Soviets to send our youths, children, and innocent offspring to dens of corruption in Moscow. The explosion at the Kabul airport terminal took place exactly a few days after the attack by rockets on the Soviet Embassy and the Soviet house [as heard] by our Islamic combatants, which resulted in considerable losses and damages to the above embassy.

Pashtun Leader Returns From Medical Care in CSSR

LD031933 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] The great Pashtun leader, Khan 'Abdol Ghafar Khan, who went to Czechoslovakia at the invitation of the government of that country for a series of medical examinations and treatment, returned to Kabul this morning.

He was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Anahita Ratebzad, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Democratic Women's Organization; Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of communications; Niaz Mohammad Mohmand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; other members of the Central Committee; the deputy chairmen of the Revolutionary Council and the Presidium; the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; members of the Council of Ministers; the minister of nationalities and tribal affairs; the deputy minister of foreign affairs; deputy ministers and heads of department of the Ministry of Nationalities and Tribal Affairs; deputy director of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; representatives of social organizations; Ajmal Khatak; Pashtuns and Baluchis residing in Kabul; and the CSSR charge d'affaires in Kabul.

Gandhi Defends Attack on Golden Temple

BK030908 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that grief and hurt caused by the Punjab incidents should not cloud the dangers to the unity and stability of the country. In a letter to a prominent Sikh lawyer in British Columbia, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the danger to the unity and integrity of the country is harmful to all communities including the Sikhs. She said the question of sending the Armed Forces to the Golden Temple would not have arisen if the miscreants had not gathered such a vast arsenal including sophisticated weapons of foreign orgin and indulged in terrorism and crime. She noted that crime does not become less heinous if committed from within a temple, mosque or gurdwara [Sikh shrine]. Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the government was carrying on negotiations with the Akali leaders for solving the problem and this indicated the government's wish to reach an agreement through negotiations.

Comments on Punjab Censorship

BK040532 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] In Punjab, more special courts are proposed to be set up. An official spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that this is being done to ensure speedy disposal of cases in connection with terrorist activities. He said the exact number and location of such courts are presently under active consideration. Three special courts have already been set up in Punjab and one in the Union Territory of Chandigarh. The existing special courts in Punjab are at Jullundur, Ferozepore, and Patiala.

The prime minister has said that there has been no occasion to enforce censorship rules in the case of majority of the newspapers in Punjab because there has been reporting and writing with a sense of responsibility, but a few papers did not exercise discretion. Mrs Gandhi was talking to a delegation of Sikh editors in New Delhi yesterday. The delegation belonging to the All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation demanded immediate lifting of censorship on papers in Punjab.

Praises Nonaligned Movement Role

BK311430 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that the Nonaligned Movement is a dynamic reality whose mere existence has diluted ideological confrontation and reduced tension.

In a message to a seminar to be held tomorrow in New Delhi, Mrs Gandhi said that the Nonaligned Movement has grown rapidly and shown remarkable unity in addressing the major problems. Under India's chairmanship, the movement has sought to emphasize the urgent need to stop proliferation of nuclear weapons and to work for nuclear disarmament as well as for increasing world economic cooperation. Mrs Gandhi said like all great movements of history, nonalignment was born as an idea in the minds of a few men of vision. In a world emerging from a most ferocious and destructive war, Jawaharlal Nehru saw an opportunity to build a new world order based on equity and the welfare of all, especially the weaker; she said the great idea has not captured the imagination of most nations.

The seminar to mark the nonaligned day has been organized by the Indian Institute for Nonaligned Studies.

AFP: Government Rejects Sikh Ultimatum

BK041106 Hong Kong AFP in English 1050 GMT 4 Sep 84

[By P.P. Ramachandran]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 4 (AFP) — The Indian Government has rejected an ultimatum from militant Sikhs to withdraw troops from a temple in Punjab, in a decision that observers said could lead to mass confrontation in the troubled state, official sources said today. They said the government had also resolved to deal firmly with militant activity in the state, where analysts say separatist sentiment has gained ground since troops killed hundreds of Sikhs in June.

Sikh high priests on Sunday said they would lead a people's march to "liberate" the Golden Temple of Amritsar from federal soldiers on October 1, if they were not withdrawn before.

Hyderabad Areas Quiet With Curfew in Effect

BK041623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] In Hyderabad, the curfew-bound localities of the old city are quiet. According to a police spokesman, no untoward incident has been reported. The areas under 24 police stations were brought under curfew this morning following some violent incidents last night. The five legislators of Majlis-e-Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen have appealed to the people to maintain communal harmony.

Andhra Pradesh Assembly To Convene 11 Sep

BK041633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] The Andhra Pradesh legislative assembly will meet in Hyderabad next Tuesday, the 11th of this month. According to a Raj Bhawan [governor's house] press release, the assembly has been called to meet at 1100. The date has been fixed by the chief minister, Mr Bhaskara Rao, in consultation with his Cabinet colleagues. Earlier, the chief minister met the governor at Raj Bhawan.

Our Hyderabad correspondent recalls that the Bhaskara Rao ministry assumed office on the 16th of last month. At that time the governor had given a month's time to the chief minister to prove his majority on the floor of the house.

Welcoming the decision, Mr N.T. Rama Rao said in Madras that he would call on the governor, Dr S.D. Sharma, as soon as he reaches Hyderabad tomorrow.

The general secretary of the Telugu Desam Party led by Mr N.T. Rama Rao, Mr P. Upendra, has also welcomed the decision.

The state level steering committee of political parties supporting Mr N.T. Rama Rao said in a statement that it has decided to defer the proposed program of mass satyagraha [passive resistance] from tomorrow.

The opposition parties have also cancelled their proposed all India satyagraha tomorrow following the announcement of convening of the Andhra Pradesh assembly. This was stated by the Lok Dal president, Mr Charan Singh, in New Delhi today.

The Karnataka chief minister, Mr Ramkrishna Hegde, has welcomed the decision to convene the Andhra Pradesh assembly.

Tripura Returns to Normal After 24-Hour Strike
BK041627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] In Tripura, normal life was affected following the 24-hour bundh [strike] called by the left front parties. The bundh had been called to protest against the dismissal of the Farooq Abdullah ministry in Jammu and Kashmir and the Rama Rao ministry in Andhra Pradesh. Reports say the bundh was almost total. No untoward incident was reported. Shops in most parts of the state were closed and vehicular traffic was off the road. In Agartola, government offices were also closed in response to the strike call.

Mizoram 'Disturbed Area' Status Extended
BK050312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] The Union Territory of Mizoram has been declared a disturbed area for another period of 6 months with effect from the 20th of this month. This was announced at Aijal yesterday.

Assam Janata Party Urges Voter List Update
BK030441 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] The Assam unit of the Janata Party has urged the center to take early action on the Election Commission's proposal for revision and updating of the voters list in the state on the basis of the 1971 electoral rolls. This was stated in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the party in Gauhati yesterday.

AFP: Opposition Unity Efforts Hit 'Rough Weather'
BK031104 Hong Kong AFP in English 0908 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 3 (AFP) — Indian opposition efforts to forge a united front against Prime Minister Indira Gandhi have hit rough weather as initial attempts to choose a leader failed during the weekend, opposition sources said today.

After three days of talks at the weekend the parties agreed to shelve discussions till after Wednesday when they plan to hold a one-day nationwide "satyagraha," a Ghandian-style peaceful non-cooperation, in support of ousted Andhra Pradesh chief minister Nandamuri Rama Rao.

"The only issue on which they could so far unite is the Rama Rao affair, while differences persist on other major points like a united front, a single party and electoral alliance," said a spokesman for the opposition Janata Party. The Janata Party was launched by five leading opposition parties which contested the January 1977 general election under a common platform and won it, ousting Mrs. Gandhi for the first time in 10 years. But Janata rule faded from internal friction and enabled Mrs. Gandhi to regain her supremacy in the 1980 general election with a thumping majority.

The parties represented at the weekend talks included the Janata, The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), the pro-Moscow Communist Party of India (CPI), the Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPI-M), opposition Congress (S), the Democratic Socialist Party (DSP) and Mr. Rama Rao's Telegu Desam. The first four are considered important as they command 15 or more deputies each in the two houses of Parliament.

The only leading opposition party which did not take part was the All-India Anna DMK [Dravida Munnetr Kazhagam] AI-ADMK, a regional party in power in the southern state of Tamil Nadu and a supporter of Mrs. Gandhi's policies.

Lok Dal President Charan Singh showed signs of spearheading the front last week when three parties, the Lok Dal and two minor parties, the Rashtriya Janata Party and the Hindustan Praja Party, merged under his leadership. But he failed to attract others and the merger has gone almost unnoticed among other political groups. Mr. Singh, 82 and of failing health, has the distinction of having headed India's only caretaker government, in late 1979, which did not have to face a parliamentary vote. Unlike Mrs. Gandhi or former Prime Minister Morarji Desai, Mr. Singh also lacks an all-India following, particularly from the south which he weas visited only once.

A surce close to Janata Party President Chandra Sekhar said Mr. Handra Sekhar was unlikely to allow a predominant role for Mr. Singh in any new united set-up "considering how he (Mr. Singh) ditched his Janata colleagues in 1979."

The pro-Communist *DAILY PATRIOT* today featured the meeting with an article headlined, "Unity Continues To Evade Opposition Parties." The paper said, "It is now being widely talked about in the opposition camp that the BJP is moving away from Mr. Charan Singh and wants to counterpoise Mr. Rama Rao against him as an alternate opposition leader or the opposition candidate for prime ministership."

The BJP, headed by former Foreign Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee, believes that the next prime minister should be from the south, according to the daily. All previous prime ministers have been from the north.

Sources in both Communist parties said they opposed the formation of a united front, a single party or electoral alliance to fight Mrs. Gandhi. The maximum they would accept would be an

adjustment of seats state by state to avoid splitting of votes which would benefit Mrs. Gandhi, they added.

Spokesman on U.S. Congressmen's Visit to Punjab

BK011611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government has no information about the possible visit of a team of U.S. congressmen to Punjab at the behest of a Sikh foundation as reported in a newspaper. He said as leaders of a friendly democratic country, members of the U.S. Congress have been coming in the past and will be welcomed in the future, but India cannot be a playground for foreign interests or activities promoted by anti-Indian elements abroad.

The spokesman was replying to questions by newsmen about the reports in an English daily of New Delhi that a Sikh foundation of California is sending a team of U.S. congressmen on a fact-finding mission.

Official on Mosad, UK Commandos in Sri Lanka

BK311225 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Ram Niwas Mirdha, has said that government is seriously concerned with the plight of the Tamils in Sri Lanka and the induction of foreign security agencies in the domestic political situation in that country. In a letter to Mr Era Anbarasu, member of Parliament, Mr Mirdha said the presence of Israeli intelligence organization, Mosad, or British commando experts so close to our own shores has security implications. He said that the government was closely watching the developments in Sri Lanka and would deal with the situation as called for.

Soviet Official Holds Talks on UNGA Session

BK031603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Official level consultations were held in New Delhi today between India and the Soviet Union in the context of the coming UN General Assembly session. The consultations covered a wide range of topical issues, including disarmament, the situation in West Asia, the Iran-Iraq war, South and Southeast Asia, the proposed UN conference on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and South Africa, particularly Namibia.

The Soviet delegation was led by Mr Y.Y. Fokin, secretary general in the ministry of foreign affairs, and the Indian delegation was headed by the additional secretary in the Ministry of the External Affairs, Dr J.S. Teja.

Hijackers Returned; UAE, U.S Thanked

BK030320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The seven hijackers of the Indian Airlines Boeing were returned to New Delhi by the United Arab Emirates early this morning. The hijackers were detained in Dubayy since the 25th of last month. They were escorted by the Indian security men in a special aircraft from Dubayy. The All India Radio Gulf correspondent, Premchand Arya, reported from Dubayy that this is the first time that the hijackers of an Indian aircraft have been sent back to India. According to a press release in Dubayy, the American authorities have informed the UAE Government that they are not in a position to grant political asylum to the hijackers. The decision to return the hijackers to India came after a week-long discussion among the defense minister of UAE, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid al-Maktum; the American ambassador to Dubayy, Mr George Lumsden; and the Indian side headed by Ramesh Bhandari, secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs.

The seven hijackers are: Kamaljeet Singh Sandhu, Surinder Singh, Man Singh, Tejinder Singh, Devender Singh, Avtar Singh and Amarinder Singh.

In a statement this morning, the government of India has thanked the United Arab Emirates and the United States for their help and cooperation in resolving the issue. The statement also added that the hijackers brought back to India will receive a fair trial in our democratic system, however despicable the crime may be. Strongly opposing all forms of terrorism anywhere, the statement fully reaffirms the governemnt's respect for The Hague convention against hijacking and said the government will ensure that its provisions are strictly implemented. It also reiterated its view that the hijackers of the Indian aircraft should be returned to India so that they could be dealt with under Indian law. Failure to return hijackers promptly only encourages terrorists to indulge in more such adventures, it added.

The U.S. Embassy in Delhi has said that the understanding reached in Dubayy to return the hijackers to India was the best solution in the interest of international community in combating terrorism. In a statement, the embassy said the policy of the U.S. Governemnt is to resist firmly any concessions to terrorists, as such concessions only serve to further terrorist activities.

Hijackers Remanded in Custody

BK030909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Excerpt] In Chandigarh, the seven hijackers of the Indian Airlines plane were produced in the court of the subdivisional magistrate by the Central Bureau of Investigation this morning. The court remanded them to police custody for 21 days.

Delhi on Zia Invitation to MRD's Nawabzada Khan
BK021615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] President Zia of Pakistan has invited the opposition leader, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, for talks on the country's proposed election. General Zia is reported to have asked the convener of the 10-party movement for restoration of democracy to agree to poll on a non-party basis.

The Nawabzada was released in March after nearly 3 years in detention.

Meanwhile, the main opposition group of the country blamed the military government today for the student unrest in the country. It demanded immediate release of detained students or their trial in a civil court.

The convener of an 11-party group, Mr Fatehyar Ali Khan, said in a statement in Karachi that after political parties students have become targets of the government.

SRI LANKA

Eight Terrorists Killed by Navy Patrol

BK041109 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] The national security minister confirmed this morning that eight terrorists were killed yesterday when a Navy patrol opened fire on a boat attempting to enter the north from Tamil Nadu. A terrorist leader was also believed to have been killed in the attack.

The incident took place 6 miles southeast of Point Pedro off the coastal village of Nagercoil. The boat carrying the terrorists had been planning to enter the country bypassing the surveillance zone. The Navy patrol, which opened fire after the occupants of the boat attempted to get away, uncovered evidence to establish not only the identities of the terrorists but also the motive behind their entry in the north. They had in their possession arms, ammunition and also literature, photographs and other printed material.

Security sources believe the purpose of the terrorist gang's visit was to make another strike. But this gang the alert Navy patrol [words indistinct].

Government Official Resigns Over Israel Visit

BK041639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, a senior government official resigned today after a series of protests from the Muslim community over his controversial visit to Israel. The official, the secretary in the Sri Lankan Ministry of State, Mr Douglas Liyanage, who returned to Colombo on Sunday, resigned after a meeting with the Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene. Mr Liyanage was the senior spokesman for the government during the Muslim agitation at home and Arab resentment abroad that followed Sri Lanka's decision to allow the Israeli interest section there.

New Proposals To Be Put Forward at Party Conference

BK031117 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] The proposals of the government to solve the ethnic problem in the country will be put forward to the leaders of the all party conference delegations when they meet on the 21st of this month. This was stated by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, at a news briefing held after the leaders met at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall today. He said that at the conclusion to the discussions this morning President Jayewardene informed the conference that the government, having taken into account the representations and reports made at the discussions, would put forward its proposals at the next meeting. The conference will also be convened on Sunday, 30 September, at 0930 to give the delegations an opportunity to make their observation on the proposals which will be placed before the conference by the government.

Mr Athulathmudali also said that all the leaders of the delegations have expressed their views. He added that in his opinion the progress the conference has so far made was definitely a step forward.

AFP: English Language Daily Ceases Publication

BK031442 Hong Kong AFP in English 1408 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Colombo, Sept 3 (AFP) — The *DAILY MIRROR*, one of Sri Lanka's English language newspapers, ceased publication today with the loss of 200 jobs. The paper was first published in 1960. Its last edition was on September 1.

The *DAILY MIRROR* was taken over by the ruling United National Party from private ownership when it was in financial difficulties. State infusions of money, however, failed to keep the paper — one of the Times of Ceylon group — afloat.

A few journalists have been kept on to help run the English language *SUNDAY TIMES* and its Sinhala language *SUNDAY LANKADEEPA*. Most of the paper's 200 employees have been given two weeks' pay for every year of service and one month's salary in lieu of notice.

Several journalists have written to President Junius Jayewardene claiming that the paper was a paying concern and should not have been shut down.

Iman Khomeyni Receives Officials, Citizens

Ayatollah Baha'oddini, Martyrs' Families

LD021933 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, Irna — Imam Khomeyni today received Ayatollah Haji Reza Baha'oddini.

Also the families of the martyrs, POW's and those missing in action from Lahijan, Gilan Province, visited the leader of Islamic Revolution.

During the visit the head of martyrs foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdi Karrubi, praised the sacrifices and commitment of the families.

President, Majlis Speaker

LD031419 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] This morning President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, were received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They presented a report to the commander in chief of the Armed Forces on the war and general issues.

Mr Mir Mohammadi, member of the Supreme Judicial Council, and Mr Va'ez Tabasi, the custodian of Imam Reza's holy shrine, also met with the imam of the nation.

Supreme Judicial Council Official

LD041512 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 4, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Majid Ansari, the representative of the Supreme Judicial Council in the Islamic Revolution's courts and prisons.

In this meeting, Ansari briefed the imam about the general issues concerning the courts and status of prisoners and their families as well as the programmes which are underway for training the prisoners.

He also informed the leader of the revolution about the attitude of the prisoners toward the programmes and the imam instructed him on these matters.

Montazeri Warns Against Violation of Privacy

GF011312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, Information Minister Mohammad Reyshahri met His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday.

During this meeting, His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri referred to the importance and sensitive nature of the Information Ministry's responsibilities. He said: The effectiveness of information and the need for this depends on its indispensability and inviolability. In certain matters, taking steps and following up on and obtaining information is a necessity, in fact a priority, for example, in matters pertaining to counterrevolution plots against Islam and the Islamic Republic's system. In some cases, to probe for information or follow it up is unlawful, such as in the domestic or personal affairs of people who have no connection with acts of counterrevolution or conspiracies against the system.

He stressed that the importance of this responsibility also depends on the perception of what is lawful and what is unlawful. Hence, extra care should be exercised and only pious and intelligent individuals who are not susceptible to emotions or leanings of this group or that should be selected for this ministry so that, God willing, they will not be inclined to interfere in the personal affairs of the people or relations of families.

Musavi Meets With Montazeri on Administrative Issues

LD311914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi met with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri this morning in Qom. Recalling recent remarks made by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in connection with administrative difficulties because of the existence of obstructive laws as well as the need to launch an administrative revolution, the prime minister said: I feel this reality with all my being, that the existing administrative system requires a fundamental change in line with the revolution; that it requires the merging of some departments and the abolition of others. However, the government is unable to do anything on its own in this important field. First and foremost this matter concerns the Majlis. It is up to the Majlis to open the way for the government as an initial act and to authorize the government within a specified framework. There should not exist a situation in which the government feels more and more limited in facing more complex laws. The prime minister then reported on the problems and the causes of other administrative difficulties.

Afterward, having thanked the prime minister and expressed his congratulations for having obtained a decisive vote from the Majlis for himself and his Cabinet, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: For myself, I am aware of the goodwill and the efforts made by your government. I commend your government. However, as a reminder, I should point out that if possibe you should try to fully satisfy our self-sacrificing nation.

He added: I am aware of the problems you raised. I emphasized that you must show resilience against the existing difficulties so that, God willing, they will be resolved soon. On the same point, he stressed: One must not become entangled in any kind of considerations when one is dealing with problems concerning the revolution and the country. Rather, one must act decisively and openly, while having as one's objective the interests of the revolution and the country as well as God's consent at all stages, be it the appointment of individuals for certain posts or preparing programs and projects.

Continuing his remarks, he said: Today the government is totally dependent on Islam and the clergy and enjoys their support; consequently if the slightest negligence is noted in the remotest part of the country or if any offense is observed in carrying out one's duties which would give cause for dissatisfaction among the various strata of the people, the people will not hold only a certain official or a certain office responsible — they will hold the government, Islam, and the spiritual leaders, or even the leader of the revolution responsible for such acts.

He emphasized: The issue of the clergy and the people's expectations of them is identical to the other issue. If one clergyman, in whatever post, position, or wherever, commits an offence, then the people will hold Islam and the entire clergy responsible. Therefore, all of us must pay attention to the sensitive situation of the revolution and the justified expectations of the alert and self-sacrificing nation.

Commenting on the government's expectation of the Majlis to ratify revolutionary laws, Ayatollah Montazeri said: This is a totally just and proper expectation. It is the duty of the Majlis to attend as soon as possible to this crucial problem, which is wasting the people's time and delaying works and the overall process of executive matters. It is the Majlis' duty to think about the obstructing laws which only make the existing bureaucracy more complex and make its solution more difficult. The Majlis should try to pass revolutionary and (?simple) laws whch are in line with the needs of the revolution as soon as possible, so that, God willing, the government may be able to launch the administrative revolution and promote it.

Concluding his remarks and alluding to criticisms directed against problems and the proposal of solutions, he said: No one is against constructive criticism which is coupled with solution. The fact is that the opportunity for logical criticism should remain. However, one must not take advantage of this situation and weaken the government, the executive systems, or other institutions. Constructive criticism and expression of views on problems as well as proposing solutions are different from violent and weakening approaches.

Briefs Cabinet on Meeting

LD022221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The Cabinet held a session this morning chaired by Prime Minister Musavi. During this session, referring to his recent meeting with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, the prime minister thanked him for his support for the government and his constructive remarks. Stressing that the government serves the deprived people, he said: The ministers should directly supervise the appraisal of the people's problems and the followup of the investigations of offenders.

Then Justice Minister Habibi submitted a report on the steps taken with the cooperation of the judicial power to preserve the executive system from any form of abuse.

The country's current events and political developments in the region were also discussed at the session. During the session Foreign Minister Velayati informed the Cabinet of the activities of Iranian missions abroad to expel the regime occupying Jerusalem from the United Nations.

Prime Minister Urges Reduction of Budget Deficit

LD041507 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 4, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi urged officials to take measures to remove bottlenecks from next year's general budget and to either eliminate or reduce the budget deficit to the minimum.

The prime minister was speaking in a one-day seminar which is studying the budget for the year 1364 (March 21, 1985) which was also attended by the minister of state in charge of plan and budget organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki.

He stressed that in next year's budget, appropriate planning should be made for improving the living conditions of government employees.

Musavi noted that in 1359 (1980-81) the inflation rate stood at 32.5 percent, but said that the figure was reduced 15 percent this year, which was promising.

He also called on experts of all ministries to find ways to secure additional funds, hoping that next year's budget will be presented to the Majlis at the scheduled time and with the least budget deficit.

Prime Minister Addresses Military Chiefs on War

LD311813 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 31, IRNA — Speaking to a group of military commanders here on Thursday, Prime Minister Musavi reiterated that the Iraqi-imposed war is the main issue of the country. The war will continue until the victory of the Islamic Revolution, he said.

Musavi said the recent explosion in downtown Tehran and the hijacking of an Iranian airline were endeavours to misguide world public opinion.

The East and the West are both anxious about the Iraqi-imposed war because they know that an Iranian victory would threaten their interests, Musavi said.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Receives New Justice Minister

LD021928 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran Sept. 2, IRNA — Majlis (Islamic Consultative Assembly) speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani received Hasan Habibi the newly appointed minister of justice.

Habibi presented a report on the plans of his ministry, which includes greater coordination of the executive, judiciary and legislative branches.

SAIRI Warns of Anti-Muslim Plots by Big Powers

LD031457 Tehran IRNA in English 1440 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — The Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) said in a communiqe here Monday [3 September] that the big powers of the world are trying to overshadow the more significant aspects of the hajj rituals and prevent the spread of the Islamic Revolution among the world Muslims.

The communique, which was published here in anticipation of the Id Qorban said also that the agents of the big powers are carrying out the dictates of their foreign masters in various Muslim states throughout the world. The communique also referred to the hijack of an Iranian passenger plane from Iran to Baghdad by Iraqi jet fighters last week as just another token proving that the region will not remain stable as long as the ruling Ba'th Party is in power in that country. It has also warned supporters of the Baghdad government to discontinue their aids to that government, and has also called on the Iraqi people to continue their struggle against the Baghdad regime inspired by Imam Khomeyni's guidelines.

IRNA: Saudi Press Silent on Mecca Demonstration

LD021909 Tehran IRNA in English 1850 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Mecca, Sept 2, IRNA — Saudi Arabian newspapers today did not bother to make the slightest mention of Saturday's massive march here by hajj pilgrims — Iranians and non-Iranians — against the superpowers and the Zionist regime.

The state radio's Persian broadcast also fell silent on the event.

While the pilgrims' march did not arouse any interest, another event did catch the attention of several Saudi papers: a demonstration by pro-Solidarity workers in Poland.

ARAB NEWS, a "political and economic" newspaper, did not report any news on the huge march in Mecca, which the Saudi authorities have consistently termed as a political move and "against the spirit of Islam".

Instead, the paper wrote at length about the anti-government gathering in Poland, thousands of kilometers away in a non-Muslim country.

As though in the eyes of *ARAB NEWS* and other Saudi papers, the hajj march against the enemies of Islam, two kilometers away from the Kaaba, never took place at all.

Clergy Send Condolence Message to Montazeri

LD021225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Following the martyrdom of Sunni clergyman Shahid Seyyed Shahaboddin Hoseyni, Friday imam of Kol village, near Divan Darreh, who was martyred by elements affiliated to the global arrogance, the Great Islamic Center of the country's western regions and the Clergy Council of Sanandaj sent a cable of congratulations and condolences to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. Referring to the defeat of countless conspiracies of global arrogance, which were hatched against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the exposure of the criminal nature of the Eastern and Western world devourers, the cable says: Once again the godless hirelings and the rejected mercenaries, whose inhumane and filthy nature has been exposed by the revelations and propaganda of the committed clergy and through repeated victories of the combatants of Islam, have committed another crime in dear Kordestan. They entered the residence of the honorable clergyman Seyyed Shahaboddin Hoseyni in the middle of the night, abducted him, and martyred him on charges of defending Islam and the Muslims.

The cable goes on to offer congratulations and condolences to the imam of the nation, to His Excellency Montazeri, to the Muslim nation of Iran, to the Muslim and committed people of Kordestan, and to family members of the martyr. It asks Almighty God to grant victory to Islam, to destroy the enemies of Islam, and to grant mercy to the dear martyr Seyyed Shahaboddin Hoseyni.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,840

LD041537 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 4, IRNA — Eighteen Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded Monday in the northwestern fronts of Hajj 'Umran, Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Marivan and Panjwin, the Joint Staff reported.

Two personnel-carrying trucks and one heavy engineering vehicle were also destroyed in the region.

In its 1,840th communique Tuesday [4 Septembers], the Joint Staff command said four enemy troops were killed or wounded and eight enemy weaponry positions, three observation posts and one truck were set ablaze in the western fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam. One heavy machine gun was also seized by Iranian Muslim combatants.

Sporadic artillery duels continued in the southern fronts; enemy movements were disrupted and losses and casualties were inflicted upon its forces east of Basra, west of the Arvand River, and the Majnun Islands, including seven weaponry bunkers and one vehicle carrying a 106-mm gun.

Clashes were heaviest in the Kut Savari and Shalamcheh fronts, it added.

Meanwhile the communique reported that parts of the city of Abadan in the south came under continued Iraqi shelling causing damager to six homes and one shop on Monday.

Statement on Release of Hijacked Passengers

LD041114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Excerpt] The Islamic Republic of Iran Airlines in its statement No 11 about the hijacked airbus announced:

As was foreseen, the Zionist Iraqi regime released the passengers and crew of the aircraft to a Dutch aircraft. The aircraft carrying the passengers arrived at Mehrabad International Airport at 0912. The airlines of the Islamic Republic of Iran and civil aviation organization express their gratitude for the extensive support of the various strata of the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation and assure them that they will continue their efforts through international aviation organizations for the return of the aircraft and the trial of the hijackers.

Pilot Details Iraqi Role

LD042044 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept 4, IRNA — Pilot of the hijacked Iranian airplane, Ismael Farzad-Kish, Tuesday spoke on the hijacking of the plane and the Iraqi role in it, after his return here today.

He said that the hijackers demanded that the plane be flown to Kuwait, threatening to blow it up. The plane was hijacked on a routine Shiraz-Tehran flight. Once about [as received] the Kuwaiti airport runway, the country officials closed down the airport and refused to permit the airplane to land, however telling it that Iraqi airports were ready for its landing.

At the same time, he said, two Iraqi MIG's appeared over the airport and forced the plane to Iraq, where it landed at An-Nasiriyeh airport and was immediately surrounded by armed men. The passengers were taken out. They tried to force the crew out also met with their refusal to do so, however after an hour they too were forced to leave the plane, he said. [sentence as received]

He said that the Iraqi regime took the passengers to various parts of the country, according to a schedule arranged beforehand and for propaganda purposes. He said too that the Iraqi regime went through great pains pretending that the economic and political situation of the country was good.

Judiciary Deplores Iraqi Actions

LD021923 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 2, IRNA — In a statement published here today, Iran's Supreme Judiciary Council called on responsible international organisations to make the Baghdad regime heed international law and put an end to acts of air piracy.

The council reminded that an international convention signed in 1971 obliges each and every signatory government to eschew from acts of air piracy and to consider as criminal persons involved in any act of air piracy. The Supreme Judiciary Council of Iran reminded that the convention anticipates imprisonment of three to 15 years for hijackers, and death sentence for any hijacker who should cause the death of any person in the course of an air piracy.

The Iranian Judiciary Council has deplored Baghdad's unabashed welcome to two hijackers of an Iranian passenger plane to Baghdad last week, and its recognition of criminal people as "political defectors." It has also warned the international organisations against showing any undue tolerance towards the ruling regime in Baghdad which would bring about a gradual betrayal of international laws in every sphere.

Chief Justice Receives Departing Libyan Envoy

LD020223 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 1, IRNA — Chief Justice 'Abdol Karim Musavi-Ardabili Saturday received the outgoing secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Tehran, Sa'd Mujbir.

During the meeting the chief justice said the secretary had lived during a very interesting period of the Islamic Revolution.

He said he was glad that Mr. Mujbir had grasped the Islamic Revolution not through the Western media but by living alongside the Muslim and revolutionary Iranian people.

On the Iraqi-imposed war, he stressed that the Islamic Republic's victory over the Iraqi aggressor regime was certain.

The Libyan secretary said he saw himself as a soldier of the Islamic Revolution and would support it wherever he travelled in the world.

He also said his country wanted the establishment of an Islamic republic in Iraq just as Iran did, in order that Iraq would become a bridge for Iranian soldiers to reach Jerusalem.

Khamene'i Receives Libyan Envoy

LD021216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports that Sa'd Mujbir, outgoing secretary of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah People's Bureau in Tehran, met this morning with President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In the course of this meeting, while conveying the warm and sincere greetings of Libya's leader, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, to our country's Presidnet, Sa'd Mujbir emphasized expansion of the brotherly and friendly relations between the two Muslim countries of Iran and Libya.

Afterwards, while expressing gratitude and satisfaction for the expansion of strategic and long-term relations between the two fraternal countries of Libya and the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Khamene"i said: The period you spent in our country was an exceptional period in our history and also an exceptional time in the contemporary world. The blow inflicted on the global arrogance by this revolution was unprecedented and fatal. This means that the camp of struggle against the global arrogance has benefited from this revolution. The gains of this revolution benefited this nation and even other Muslim nations. It is natural that the nations and governments, which were seriously struggling against colonialism, feel that they have responsibility toward this revolution for assisting it, cooperating with it, and approving it. Among the countries which seriously honored this great responsibility was your country.

Referring to the U.S. intervention and that of other major global powers in North Africa, the Persian Gulf, and the Middle East, the president reiterated that the issue of Palestine still remains the biggest problem of the Islamic world. He added: Unity among the reactionary forces affiliated to the United States is strongly pursued today. Efforts by the global arrogance to find a footstep in such important and sensitive regions of the world as the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, and similar places, make it necessary for the progressive powers to pay greater, serious attention to cooperation among themselves.

Afghan Mujahidin Employ New Combat Tactics

LD041937 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 4, IRNA — Afghan Muslim mujahidin have conducted successful raids on 12 positions of combined government and Soviet forces inflicting heavy damages and casualties on them. The mujahidin in Afghanistan have adopted new combat tactics greatly demoralising the occupying Soviet forces in Kabul and elsewhere throughout Afghanistan. In Assrubi, south of Kabul instances of power shortages have been very frequent in the wake of raids by Afghan mujahidin on a power plant there. Elsewhere in Balkh, in the north of Afghanistan fresh battles are in progress between mujahidin and the occupying Soviet Army.

In recent battles between Afghan guerrillas and the government forces four Soviet-made helicopters were downed over Shugra in Balkh Province. Reports reaching here say also that Afghan Muslim guerrillas have also killed Dad-Mohammad, a member of the so-called Paydarvatan Front which claims to have nationalistic and patriotic goals.